

July 18, 1951

VEDOMOSTI VERKHONOVNOGO SOVETA

No. 23, July 14, 1951

In its turn the Polish Republic concedes in mutual exchange to the USSR the plot of state territory in the Liublin province extending over a total of 480 square kilometres, with the inclusion of this plot in the state territory of the USSR and with the appropriate changing of the existing frontier between the USSR and Poland, according to the affixed description and to the map on the scale of 1:500,000.

-2- Journal of the Supreme SovietArticle 3

For the establishment on the spot of the frontier line between the USSR and the Polish Republic, according to articles 1 and 2 of the present Treaty, and for the compilation of the appropriate acts, the Parties form on bases of parity a Mixed Soviet-Polish Commission for the demarcation of the frontier.

The Commission must begin its work not later than two weeks and end it not later than two-three months after the day of the exchanging of the instruments of ratification.

The expenditure on the maintenance of the Mixed Soviet-Polish demarcation of the frontier will be borne equally by the Contracting Parties. Commission for the

Article 4

Questions of property connected with the exchanging of the plots are regulated by the Protocol affixed to the present Treaty and entering into force simultaneously with the Treaty, of which the Protocol is an inalienable part.

Article 5

The present Treaty is subject to ratification in the shortest possible time and will enter into force on the day of the exchanging of instruments of ratification.

The exchanging of the instruments of ratification will take place in Warsaw.

Compiled in Moscow on February 15, 1951, in two copies, each in Russian and Polish, both texts having equal force.

On the authorization
of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet of the USSR.

A. Vishinsky.

On the authorization
of the President of the Polish
Republic.

A. Zawadski

PROTOCOL TO THE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNION OF
SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE POLISH
REPUBLIC OF FEBRUARY 15, 1951, ON THE EXCHANGE
OF PLOTS OF STATE TERRITORIES

Article 1

Each of the Contracting Parties hands over gratuitously and completely intact the immovable state, cooperative-collective farm, cooperative, as well as other public property, including the equipment of enterprises, railways and means of communications, to the government of the state to which the given territory is conceded.

The Contracting Parties have the right to take away from the territories being exchanged, movable state, cooperative-collective farm and cooperative property as well as other public property, including reserve and non-assembled equipment of enterprises, railways, means of communication and also of means of transport (railway rolling stock, vehicles, carriages, draught animals), tractors, combines, other agricultural machines and livestock.

-3- Journal of the Supreme SovietArticle 2

Each Party is given the right to transfer its frontier installations and equipment.

Article 3

The value of immovable property left by resettlers on the plots being exchanged is not subject to compensation on the part of the state, on the territory of which this property remains.

Article 4

The Parties have agreed that the transference of the plots being exchanged and the resettlement of the population must be completed by each Party not later than six months after the day of the entry into force of the Treaty.

Article 5

A Soviet-Polish Commission, to which each of the Contracting Parties will appoint three authorized representatives with the appropriate apparatus not later than two weeks after the day of the entry into force of the treaty, is instituted for the putting into effect of the decrees of the present Protocol.

The compilation of the acts of receipt and concession regarding the property being transferred and the compilation of the Conclusive Protocol enters into the competence of the Commission.

Article 6

Protection of the property left on the plots being exchanged, right up to the factual transference of the corresponding plot, is carried out by the authorities of the Party handing over the plot.

On the authorization
of the Presidium of the Supreme
Soviet of the USSR.

On the authorization
of the President of the Polish
Republic.

A. Vishinsky.
(Supplement to

A. Zawadski.

Article of the Treaty between the USSR and the Polish Republic of
Feb. 15, 1951.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE FRONTIER LINE ON
THE PLOT OF TERRITORY CONCEDED BY THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS TO THE
POLISH REPUBLIC

The starting point of the state frontier line on the plot of territory, conceded by the USSR to the Polish Republic by virtue of the exchange, is the point located on the Soviet-Polish state frontier on San river approximately 3.9 kilometres (in a direct line) north east of the confluence of Volosat'y river with San river and approximately half a kilometre south of the church of the populated point of Zhuravin.

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From here the frontier line proceeds at first in a northerly, and then north-westerly direction, leaving on the side of the USSR the populated points of Zhuravin, Khashchuv, Gronzeva, Nanova and Lopushnitsa, and on the side of Poland -- Liutoviska, Mikhnovets, Bystre, Bandrov Kolonia, Krostsenko, and Liskovate, and joins the Soviet-Polish state frontier at a point located approximately 3.8 kilometres east of the church of the populated point of Yurechkovo and 6.7 kilometres north-west of the church of Lopushnitsa.
Signed: A. V. Signed: A. V.

(Supplement to
Article 2 of the Treaty between the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics and the Polish Republic of Feb. 15, 1951.)

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE FRONTIER LINE ON
THE PLOT OF TERRITORY CONCEDED BY THE
POLISH REPUBLIC TO THE UNION OF SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

The starting point of the state frontier line on the plot of territory conceded by the Polish Republic to the USSR by virtue of the exchange, is the point located on the Soviet-Polish state frontier approximately 2.2 kilometres south-east of the church of the populated point of Vezhbitsa and approximately 5.9 kilometres north-east of the church of the populated point of Korne.

From here the frontier line proceeds in a north-north-easterly direction, leaving on the side of the USSR the Rava-Russkaya - Krystynopol railway line, and on the side of Poland the populated point of Vezhbitsa, and approaches a point located approximately 2.2 kilometres west of Ugnuv railway station and approximately 4 kilometres north-east of the church of the populated point of Vezhbitsa.

Further the frontier line proceeds in an easterly direction, leaving on the side of the USSR the Rava-Russkaya - Krystynopol railway line and the populated points of Ugnuv, Korchuv, Tushkuv, and on the side of Poland - Tarnoshin, Korchmin, Oserduv, and approaches a point located on the dirt road from Belza to Oserduv, approximately 3.3 kilometres north-west of Belz station.

The frontier line then turns to the north-north-east and proceeds in this direction, leaving on the side of the USSR the populated points of Pshemysluv, Vezhbenzh, Rusi n, Varenzh, Ugrynuv, Pyasechno, and on the side of Poland - Oserduv, Dluzhniuv, Gulche, Oshchuv, and joins the Soviet-Polish state frontier on the Western Bug river at a point located approximately 6.2 kilometres south east of the church of the populated point of Kryluv and approximately 4.9 kilometres west of the church of the populated point of Litovizh.

Signed: A. V.

Signed: A. Z.

Ratified by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on May 31, 1951.

Exchange of instruments of ratification carried out in Warsaw on June 5, 1951.

(2 cols.) (Full text) Journal of the Supreme Soviet, No. 23, July, 1951.